

LEGEND

Salt Lake Meridian 1986

- National Forest Boundary
- County Boundary Line
- U.S. Highway
- State Highway
- Forest Route
- Forest Trail
- Existing Arterial and Collector Roads
- Proposed Arterial and Collector Roads
- All Weather Road
- Dirt Road
- Primitive Road
- Trail
- Existing Utility Corridors
- Forest Supervisor's Headquarters
- District Ranger Station
- Forest Service Station
- Mine, Quarry, or Gravel Pit
- House, Cabin, or other Building
- Spring
- Existing Developed Recreation Sites
- Proposed Developed Recreation Sites

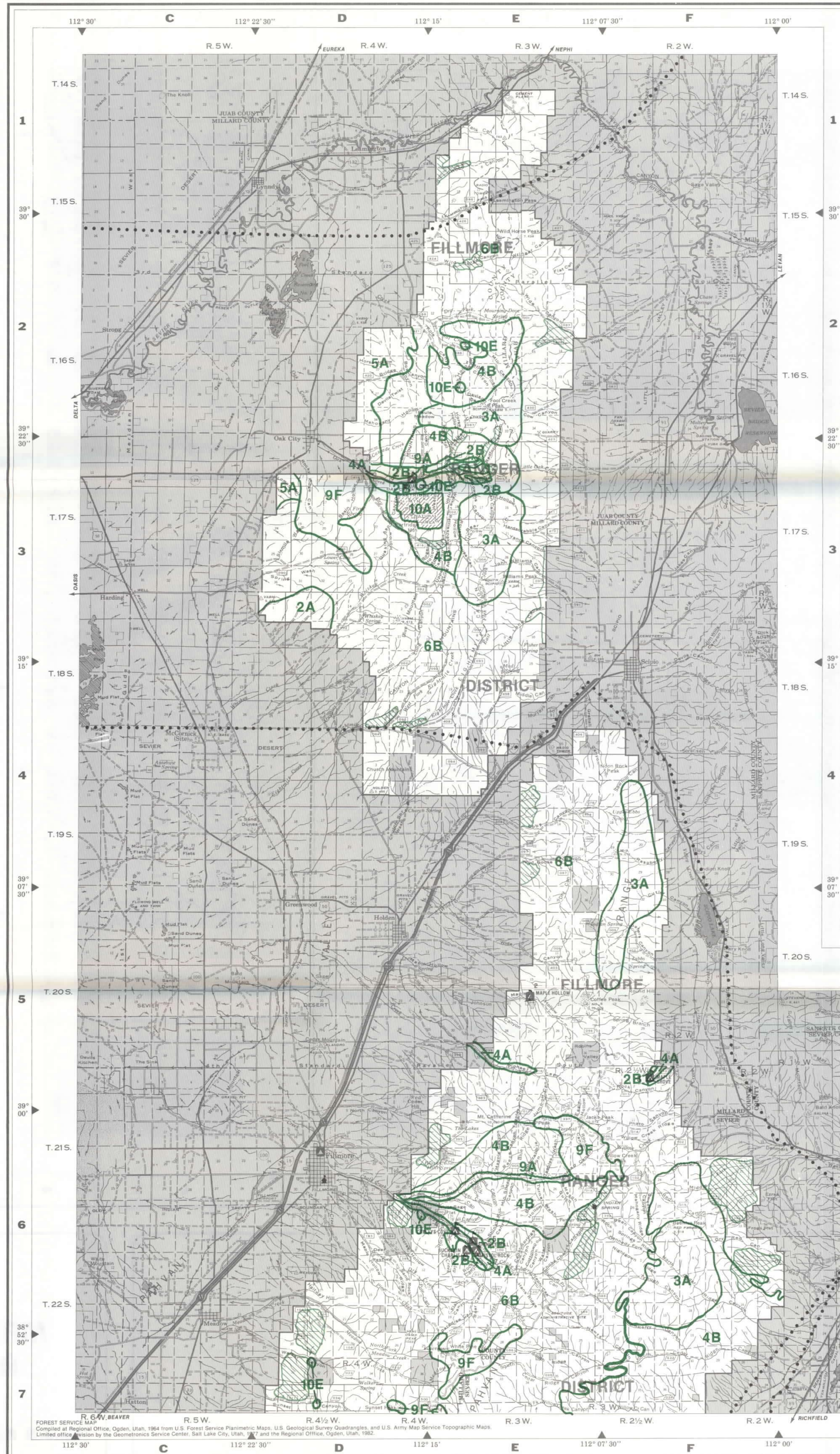
- 5 Management Area Boundary
- Management Area Identification Number

VEGETATIVE TREATMENT

- TIMBER
- RANGE



Beaver, Fillmore, Loa,
and Richfield Ranger Districts



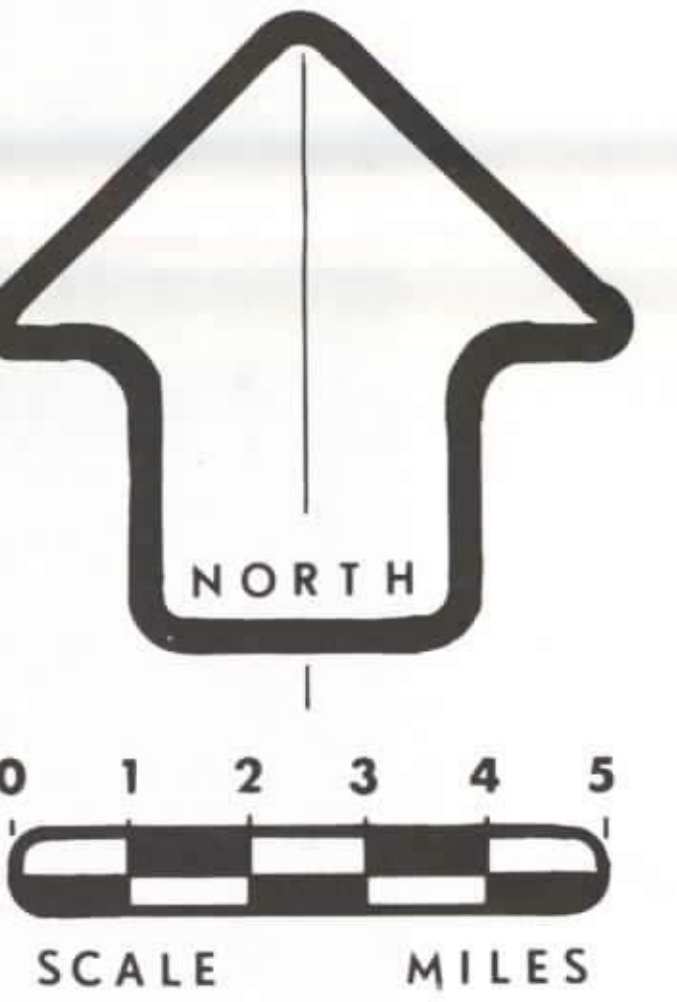
MANAGEMENT AREA DIRECTION

Management area direction is a mix of management practices which is designed to attain particular objectives. Management area direction is applied to each management area based on the management emphasis prescribed for that area. This map shows the specific locations where management area direction will be implemented for the Fishlake National Forest.

- 1A** Management Area 1A - Management emphasis is for developed recreation in existing and proposed campgrounds, picnic grounds, trailheads, visitor information centers, summer home groups, and water-based support facilities.
- 1D** Management Area 1D - Management emphasis is for major oil and gas pipelines, major water transportation and slurry pipelines, electrical transmission lines, and transcontinental telephone lines. Activities within these corridors and sites will be compatible with the adjacent management area direction.
- 2A** Management Area 2A - Management emphasis is for semi-primitive motorized recreation opportunities such as snowmobiling, four-wheel driving, and motorcycling both on roads and trails. Motorized travel may be seasonally prohibited or restricted to designated routes.
- 2B** Management Area 2B - Management emphasis is for rural and roaded-natural recreation opportunities. Motorized and nonmotorized recreation activities such as driving for pleasure, viewing scenery, picnicking, fishing, snowmobiling, and cross-country skiing are possible. Motorized travel may be prohibited or restricted to designated routes.
- 3A** Management Area 3A - Management emphasis is for nonmotorized recreation outside of wilderness. Recreation opportunities such as hiking, horseback riding, hunting, cross-country skiing, etc., are available. Seasonal or permanent restrictions on human use may be applied to provide seclusion for wildlife. Investments in compatible resource uses such as livestock grazing, mineral exploration and development, etc., occur; but roads are closed to public use. Commercial and noncommercial tree harvest occur.
- 3B** Management Area 3B - Management emphasis is for nonmotorized recreation outside of wilderness. Recreation opportunities such as hiking, horseback riding, hunting, cross-country skiing, etc., are available. Seasonal or permanent restrictions on human use may be applied. Investments in mineral exploration and development occur, but roads are closed to public use. Prescribed fires are employed to manage vegetation. Timber harvest is not permitted. Livestock grazing occurs.
- 4A** Management Area 4A - Emphasis is on fish habitat improvement where aquatic habitat is below productive potential. Habitat enhancement techniques may be used on lake, reservoir, river, or stream habitats and their adjacent riparian ecosystems. Livestock grazing is at a level that will assure maintenance of the vigor and regenerative capacity of the riparian plant communities.
- 4B** Management Area 4B - Management emphasis is on the habitat needs of one or more management indicator species. The goal is to optimize habitat capability, and thus numbers of the species. Investments in other compatible resource uses may occur but will be secondary to habitat requirements.
- 5A** Management Area 5A - Management emphasis is on winter range in non-forested winter range. Winter habitat for deer, elk, and bighorn sheep if introduced is emphasized. During winter, the area is closed to motorized use and may be closed to all public use. Where conflicts occur, wildlife is favored.
- 6B** Management Area 6B - Intensive grazing management systems are favored over extensive systems. Conflicts between livestock and wildlife are resolved in favor of livestock.

- 7A** Management Area 7A - Management emphasis is on wood-fiber production and utilization of large roundwood of a size and quality suitable for sawtimber. The harvest method by forest cover type is clearcutting in aspen, and Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir, and shelterwood in ponderosa pine and mixed conifers.
- 7B** Management Area 7B - Management emphasis is on wood-fiber production and utilization of large roundwood of a size and quality suitable for sawtimber. Artificial regeneration methods using selected planting stock rather than natural regeneration is used. The harvest method by forest cover type is clearcutting in Engelmann spruce-subalpine fir, and shelterwood in ponderosa pine and mixed conifers.
- 7C** Management Area 7C - Management emphasis is to develop and maintain healthy tree cover on forested slopes greater than 40 percent. The harvest method by forest cover type is clearcut for ponderosa pine and mixed conifer; group or strip clearcut for aspen and spruce-fir; or group selection in spruce-fir; or shelterwood for ponderosa-pine and mixed conifer.
- 7D** Management Area 7D - Management emphasis is on production and utilization of small roundwood of a size and quality suitable for products such as firewood, posts, poles, and props. The harvest method by forest cover type is clearcutting in aspen and shelterwood in all other forest types.
- 9A** Management Area 9A - Emphasizes protection of riparian and aquatic ecosystems. The goals of management are to provide healthy, self-perpetuating plant communities, meet water quality standards, provide habitats for viable populations of wildlife and fish, and provide stable stream channels and still water-body shorelines.
- 9F** Management Area 9F - Management emphasis is on improving watershed condition and thus eliminating the watershed improvement needs backlog. Emphasis is also on maintenance of projects already completed. This will be achieved by protection, seeding, and cultural treatment. Livestock grazing on the treated areas is eliminated until the area can be grazed without causing decreased watershed condition or damage to cultural treatments. Motorized travel is prohibited except for over-snow machines.
- 10A** Management Area 10A - This management is applied to existing and potential Research Natural Areas. Emphasis is on research, study, observations, monitoring, and educational activities that are nondestructive and nonmanipulative, and that maintain unmodified conditions.
- 10E** Management Area 10E - This management is applied to municipal watersheds and municipal water supply watersheds. Management emphasis is to protect or improve the quality and quantity of municipal water supplies. Management practices vary from use restrictions to water resource improvement practices, with the primary objective of meeting water quality standards established for the individual watershed. A secondary objective is to manage the watersheds to improve the yield and timing of water flows, consistent with water quality requirements.

THE MANAGEMENT AREAS IDENTIFIED ON THIS MAP AND THE MANAGEMENT DIRECTION DEFINED IN THE FOREST PLAN APPLY TO NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LANDS ONLY. THEY DO NOT APPLY TO ANY LANDS IN STATE, PRIVATE, OR OTHER OWNERSHIPS.



FISHLAKE NATIONAL FOREST
UTAH

NORTH HALF
MANAGEMENT
AREA MAP

Land & Resource
Management Plan